RURAL DISTRICT of BUCKINGHAM

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

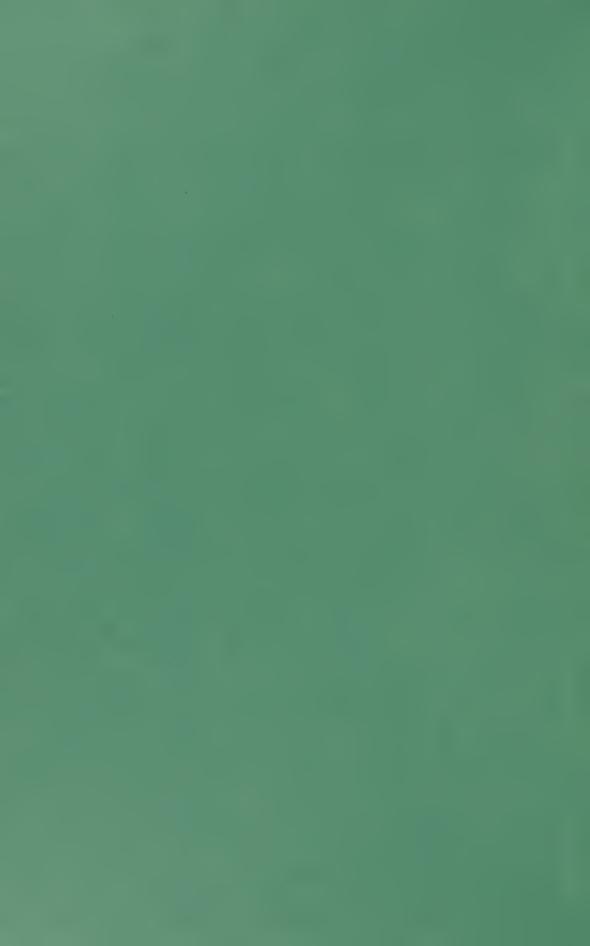
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

and

SURVEYOR

for the year

1968



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List of Parishes in the Council's Area

Addington Marsh Gibbon

Adstock Middle Claydon

Akeley Padbury

Barton Hartshorne Poundon

Beachampton Preston Bissett

Biddlesden Radclive-cum-Chackmore

Charndon Shalstone

Chetwode Steeple Claydon

Edgcott Stowe

Foxcote Thornborough

Hillesden Thornton

Leckhampstead Tingewick

Lillingstone Dayrell Turweston

Lillingstone Lovell Twyford

Luffield Abbey Water Stratford

Maids Moreton Westbury

1968

BUCKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council: REV. W. J. WAKER

General Purposes Committee:

Chairman:

D. A. STRAY, ESQ.

Members:

G. J. Beckett, Esq.

C. Bryant, Esq.

S. M. Cotton, Esq.

J. Davies, Esq.

W. Durrant, Esq.

W. A. Hilsdon, Esq.

A. Hodges, Esq.

C. Hughes, Esq.

D. R. James, Esq.

T. S. Mitchinson, Esq.

A. R. Nix, Esq.

W. H. E. Panter, Esq.

W. Seaton, Esq.

R. Spencer, Esq. Mrs. D. Spiers.

L. M. W. Tyler, Esq.

H. H. S. Wright, Esq.

W. E. Whitehead, Esq.

D. A. Stray, Esq. and Rev. W. J. Waker *ex-officio members*.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

P. Lavis, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(The Medical Officer of Health is also M.O.H. for Buckingham M.B., the Urban Districts of Bletchley, Newport Pagnell and Wolverton, the Rural Districts of Newport Pagnell and Winslow, Area Medical Officer for North Bucks and Divisional School Medical Officer for the North Bucks Division and the Buckingham and Winslow District).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

J. P. HUTCHBY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Resigned 30.9.68).

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. C. Sharpe, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Deputy: K. E. RICHARDSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Second Additional Public Health Inspector: D. Hill, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Building Inspector:

R. E. HARVEY.

Administrative Assistant:

R. J. MERRIMAN.

Shorthand Typist:

MISS R. M. HUTT.

BUCKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices, School Lane, Buckingham.

27th May, 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of Buckingham Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1968.

Vital Statistics

There is now an appreciable gap between the Birth and Death rates which means that the district is contributing in no small measure to the rise in population. The very low death rate is significant, but even more remarkable is the fact that over 50% of the deaths occur at age 75 and over, suggesting a particularly healthy population.

Communicable Disease

These diseases are now largely confined to those affecting children and, with a few exceptions, are mainly of nuisance value. Any infectious disease in a child not in good physical health is potentially dangerous and some common infections cripple even the healthy. The introduction of a measles vaccine during the year means that another hazard might eventually be eliminated altogether. In future children will be offered this vaccine automatically, and more complete coverage will be achieved by computor recording which started on January 1st.

Salmonella infection is becoming more of a problem now and will continue to be a risk if scrupulous hygiene is not practised. It is evident that drug treatment is of little value and many people remain "carriers" of the infection for months. The Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 came into operation on October 1st, and among its provisions are new regulations dealing with infectious diseases and food poisoning. Some improvements have been made towards the detection of ill-health in immigrants, but the situation is far from satisfactory.

Health Education

One of the monthly themes emphasized this year was poisoning hazards in the home. With the cooperation of the chemists, the public were invited to hand in their old and surplus medicines. A surprising quantity of tablets and drugs were brought in, many lethal if misused. I hope that many people were also reminded by this means, to safeguard children from these dangers.

Environmental Health

Good progress is being made towards improving sewage disposal in various parts of the district, on which Mr. Sharpe reports more fully in his report. There are still a few private water supplies that are not entirely satisfactory though connection to the main supply is still not possible.

The only air pollution problem of any proportion is that produced by the Calvert Brickworks. The Council has given authority for measuring gauges to be installed in strategic places during the coming year.

I must thank the Council for their continued interest in Public Health work.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
P. LAVIS.

SECTION A

Vital Statistics

	1967	1968
Area (in acres)	54,543	54,543
Population	9,700	9,810
Number of Separate Dwellings	3,059	3,130
Rateable Value at 31.12.68	£328,556	£347,510
Rate Poundage at 31.3.69	11/1	11/2
Estimated 1d. Rate at 31.3.69	£1,322	£1,412
Births:		
Legitimate— Males	58	70
,, Females	64	55
Illegitimate—Males	8	6
,, Females	5	6
Birth rate per 1000 population		
(adjusted)	17.5	17.6
Do. (Bucks.)	18.1	17.9
Do. (England & Wales)	17.2	16.9
Deaths—Males	41	- 43
,, Females	56	47
Death rate per 1000 population		
(adjusted)	10.6	9.2
Do. (Bucks.)	8.9	9.1
Do. (England & Wales)	11.2	11.9
Infant Mortality Rate:		
(Deaths of Infants under 1		
year of age per 1000 live		
births)	22.2	7.0
(England & Wales)	18.3	18.0
Still Births	5	2

		1967	1			1968	3
PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH:	M.	F.	T.		м.	F.	Т.
Cancer:							
Lung, Bronchus	7	2	9		5	1	6
Others	3	13	16		0	7	7
Vascular lesions of the							
nervous system	8	6	14		6	8	14
Heart disease	14	16	30		14	7	21
Other circulatory disease	2	4	6		1	6	7
Pneumonia	2	2	4		9	7	16
Bronchitis	2	1	3		1	1	2
Congenital malformations	0	1	1		1	0	1
Accidents—Motor Vehicle	0	2	2		0	2	2
Others	0	1	1		1	0	1
All other causes	3	8	11		5	8	13
	-		_		_		_
TOTALS	41	56	97		43	47	90
					_		
Infectious Diseases:							
Notifications during the year:							
Measles	•••	• •	•	•••	• •	••	44
Acute Pneumonia	•••	••	•	•••		•	1
Scarlet Fever	•••					•	1
Tuberculosis	•••		•				2
Whooping Cough	•••			•••	••	•	3

SECTION B

Personal Health Services

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Administered by Bucks County Council from the Aylesbury Station. Main North Bucks Station at Bletchley, with a sub-station in Buckingham.

HOSPITALS

Under the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. Patients are treated at Buckingham, Aylesbury and Oxford. Outpatient facilities are available at Buckingham.

LABORATORY

Walton Street, Oxford (Telephone 49231).

DISTRICT NURSING/MIDWIFERY

Nurses and Midwives are based in various villages throughout the area. Area Superintendent: Mrs. O. Riley (at Area Health Office).

HEALTH VISITING

This work is shared by the district nurses and two full time Health visitors based at Verney Close, Buckingham (Telephone 3395). Area Superintendent: Mrs. D. L. Marrett (at Health Office).

SOCIAL WORKERS (Medical, Welfare, Blind, Mental Health):

Area Officer: Mr. P. K. Smith at Area Health Office. (Telephone Bletchley 4701).

HOME HELP SERVICE

Area Organiser—Mrs. E. N. Franklin. Assistant Organiser: (Buckingham—Winslow Area)—Mrs. V. A. Haughey (Telephone Bletchley 4701).

DENTAL CLINIC

Verney Close, Buckingham and at Bletchley. Treatment offered to children and expectant mothers. A mobile treatment centre calls at many schools,

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Held at regular intervals at:

Buckingham Steeple Claydon Akeley Adstock Calvert Leckhampstead Lillingstone Dayrell Maids Moreton Preston Bissett Shalstone Thornborough

Thornton Tingewick Twyford Westbury Dadford

HEALTH EDUCATION

Area Organiser—Miss P. Hayward at Area Health Office, Bletchley.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Administered from Area Health Office. This includes arrangements for the examination of pupils in accordance with the Education Act, ascertainment of handicap and advising appropriate treatment. Vaccination and immunisation against diphtheria, poliomyelitis, whooping cough, tetanus and tuberculosis is carried out.

INDUSTRIAL UNIT

Whaddon Way, Bletchley.

CHILDREN DEPARTMENT

Area Child Care Officer, 224, Queensway, Bletchley (Telephone 4701).

CONTRACEPTION ADVICE

Weekly clinics are held at Whalley Drive Health Clinic, Bletchley, by the Family Planning Association (by appointment Telephone Bletchley 2285).

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY CENTRE

Supervisor—Mrs. Martin (Telephone 2073), 226, Queensway, Bletchley.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SECTION C

1. WATER SUPPLY

The Bucks Water Board, of which your Council is a constituent authority, continued to supply every Parish with water.

The Engineer and Manager of the Bucks Water Board has supplied the following information:—

(a)	Mains extensions were carried out at:—	
	Bridge Lane, Addington—4" diameter	800 yards
	Near Home Farm, Barton Hartshorne-	
	3" diameter	470 yards
	Brackley Lane, Calvert—relay—4" diameter	380 yards
	Dadford Road, Stowe—4" diameter	54 yards
	Thornton—4" diameter	42 yards
	Thornborough—to serve broiler site—	
	4" diameter	569 yards
	Manor Road, Akeley—3" diameter	26 yards
	Total	2341 yards

In addition to the above, a further 1,010 yards of 8" diameter main was laid between Steeple Claydon and Hillesden, as part of a relay scheme.

(b) The total amount of water pumped from the Foscote Pumping Station during 1968 was 711,308,000 gallons, giving an average of 1.943 million gallons per day. At this station raw water is pumped from the River Ouse to the Foscote raw water storage reservoir from where it gravitates to the treatment plant. Treatment consists of super-chlorination, coagulation with chlorinated copperas and slate dust, filteration firstly through rapid gravity sand filters and then through activated carbon filters for taste removal, and finally re-chlorinated before pumping into supply.

Sampling-	—Main Supply	
	Quantity—satisfactory.	
(b)	Quality—satisfactory.	
(c)	1. Samples taken from supply (which fell into	
	Class I of Ministry of Health's grading)	26
	2. Samples taken and found upon analysis to	
	be slightly contaminated	1
(<i>d</i>)	Estimated number of premises connected to	
	mains supply	3,069
(e)	Estimated population served by mains supply	9,611
	Number of premises connected to the Board's	ĺ
1,7	mains during the year	91
Sampling-	-Other Sources	
(a)		20
	Samples found upon analysis to be satisfactory	6
	Samples found upon analysis to be unfit (in	
	these cases informal action was taken with the	
	owners of the property concerned to provide a	
	wholesome supply)	14

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS

Maintenance and cleaning of ditches in several villages, which are polluted by sewage effluent, continued as in previous years, in order to keep nuisance to a minimum. With the completion of the three sewerage and sewage disposal schemes now in progress, pollution will be removed from ditches in Westbury, Shalstone and Preston Bissett Parishes.

Work was carried out during the year by the Internal Drainage Board in the cleaning out of the river Leck at Leckhampstead and the cost borne by the Council.

The Thames Conservency carried out dredging operations at Marsh Gibbon up to the Chapel Lane Bridge, and the Internal Drainage Board again did sterling work in the dredging of a number of water courses in the District. The work carried out in the village of Twyford being particularly welcome—this should alleviate flooding in parts of the village, now that the main stream has been thoroughly cleaned out and deepened.

Representations were made to the Council regarding flooding in the villages of Marsh Gibbon and Thorn-borough and the Council appointed Sub-Committees to inspect and report on what action should be taken.

3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL Existing Schemes in operation:—

Chackmore completed in 1939. Steeple Claydon completed in 1939. completed during War by the War Tingewick Department. Taken over by the Council in 1949. Extended by War Department in 1956. Thornborough completed in 1953. Marsh Gibbon completed in 1956. Adstock and Padbury completed in 1959. Akelev completed in 1960 **Twyford** completed in 1963. Maids Moreton (part) completed in 1964. completed in 1967. Charndon Westbury completed in 1968.

Sewage Effluents.—Details of samples of final effluent taken from the various Disposal Works during the year are as follows:—

Solids in								
Disposal Works	Susp	ension	B.O.D.	Remarks				
Tingewick 1st sample		12	6	Very satisfactory.				
2nd sample	•••	8	3	A good effluent.				
Thornborough 1st sample		23	16	Satisfactory.				
2nd sampl		13	9	Very satisfactory.				
3rd sampl	e	16	10	Satisfactory.				
Twyford 1st sample	•••	3	2 7	A good effluent.				
2nd sample	•••	110	7	Very unsatisfactory				
				as regards suspended				
Steenle Clauden let com	n la	24	10	solids.				
Steeple Claydon 1st sam		26	10 6	Satisfactory.				
Padbury 1st sample	•	22	18	Satisfactory.				
2nd sample	• • • •	8	2	A good effluent.				
Akeley 1st sample		10	3	A good effluent.				
2nd sample	•••	24	3	Satisfactory.				
Chackmore		13		Very satisfactory.				
Water Stratford		15		Very satisfactory.				
Leckhampstead		60		Unsatisfactory.				
Charndon 1st sample	M	oderate	12	A fair sample.				
2nd sample	•••	32	36	Unsatisfactory.				
3rd sample	• • •	21	11	Satisfactory.				
The Devel Commission	C4-	1 10	C	rm				

The Royal Commission Standard for Sewage Effluent is:—

Solids in suspension

Biochemical Oxygen Demand

30 milligrams per litre.
20 milligrams per litre.

Maintenance Work.—All plant and works continued to be maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year. With the virtual completion of the Westbury Works the Council authorised the engagement of an additional employee for maintenance of this plant and that of Shalstone, and to assist with the maintenance of Preston Bissett Works which should be operational early in 1969.

Following the severe rain-storms of 10th/11th July when approximately 3" of rain fell in a period of 24 hours the majority of the disposal works were badly affected for a short period, due mainly to the surcharge of sewers. A breakdown occurred at Thornborough Pumping Station and one pump was out of commission for several days.

The Pollution Officer of the Thames Conservency was in communication with the Department concerning the effluent from Charndon Works, which fell short of the Royal Commission Standard and was not in accordance with the Conservency's Notice of Consent. Following a meeting on site the pumping rate from the Calvert Pumping Station was modified and the humus tank effluent recirculated to activate the filterbed.

After a lapse of several weeks the final effluent was resampled and a satisfactory report was received.

A Contract was let and works carried out for the rebuilding of filterbed at The Hamlet, Hillesden.

Works were carried out by direct labour to alleviate flooding due to the surcharge of sewers in Church Street, Twyford.

Schemes in Progress.—Good progress was made on the Westbury and Shalstone Schemes and towards the end of the year the Westbury Disposal Works were put into operation. After satisfactory test pumping was carried out at Shalstone Diverter Station, works began on the connection of house drains to the new sewers and these were proceeding satisfactorily at the end of the year. Good progress was also made on the Preston Bissett Scheme the laying of all sewers was completed during the year, and the disposal works were in a fairly advanced state of construction. It is hoped that house drains will be connected to the new sewers in January 1969 and the works put into operation.

Future Schemes.—Steeple Claydon.—

Proposals for dealing with sewerage and sewage disposal in Steeple Claydon to meet the planned expansion of the village and which were approved by the Council in 1968, were explained to the Parish Council and approval to the Scheme under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1962, was granted.

The consultants submitted the various documents and technical report concerning the replacement of pumping station, pumping main, sections of sewer, and disposal works, and these were forwarded to the Minister. The Minister appointed an Inspector to hold an Inquiry and towards the end of the year approval was granted with certain modifications.

Stowe.—

Negotiations were satisfactorily concluded for a combined Scheme for Stowe School and Dadford Village.

The Council's Consultant Engineers carried out a survey during the year and work proceeded on the preparation of preliminary drawings.

Flow recording apparatus was installed in the outfall sewer at Stowe School to ascertain the flow into the obsolete plant serving the School.

Lillingstone Lovell.—

A contract was let and work carried out on putting down trial holes to ascertain the nature of the subsoil and subsoil water on the proposed route of the sewers.

A planning application was made and permission granted for the use of land for the erection of a pumping station.

General.—Maids Moreton.—

An approach was made to the Council by Buckingham Borough Council for further discussions regarding the financial adjustment in the Council's contribution for the running cost of the sewage disposal works and for the possible extension of the Town Council's Works, as the capacity of the present works was virtually exhausted.

A report was received from MAPEL (Metal and Pipeline Endurance Ltd.), regarding maintenance survey carried out on the Padbury and Adstock Cathodic Protection System. The report indicated that recordings showed a deterioration with regard to applied potential, and the matter was referred to the Consulting Engineers for them to investigate and report on the cost of continuing suitable protection.

Following the receipt of the Consultant's report the Council agreed to an approach being made to the Bucks Water Board for the provision of a joint system of protection.

Application was received from two firms of Housing Estate Developers requesting the Council to adopt certain sections of sewer which would be laid in streets serving private housing estates at Steeple Claydon and Marsh Gibbon. The Council informed both developers that these sections of sewer would be adopted by the Council on satisfactory completion and the works being carried out in accordance with the Council's constructional requirements.

Trade Effluents.—The number of consents in force are as follows:—

Discharge of effluent from farms ... 20 Discharge of effluent from slaughterhouses 2 Discharge of effluent from factories ... 1

Re-assessment of charges were made during the year in respect of two farm premises.

Consents were issued during the year in respect of 1 farm and 1 factory.

4. WATER CLOSETS

During the year 46 water closets were installed by the owners in existing premises.

Approval was granted in respect of 2 applications under Section 47, of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the conversion of pail closets to water closets.

Confirmation was also given to the London Brick Co. Ltd., that the Council would make a contribution towards the converting to waterborne sanitation the earth closets at 18 dwellings at Itters Terrace, Calvert.

In all, conversion works were carried out in respect of 16 premises.

5. Public Cleansing

Collection.—Every Parish within the District continued to receive a weekly kerbside collection of household refuse throughout the year and a satisfactory service was maintained.

As in previous years special collections of bulky items and accumulations of rubbish from vacated premises were collected free of charge. Arrangements continued where dustbins are collected from the rear of dwellings in the case of occupiers who are aged, infirm or disabled.

Early in the year the Council decided to adopt in principle proposals for the introduction of a backdoor system of refuse collection incorporating the use of paper or plastic sacks, and that a pilot scheme incorporating stage 1 (one days' collection) be brought into operation during the financial year 1969/70.

Owing to the economic position the Council decided to defer further consideration of the matter until January 1969.

Disposal.—As in previous years all refuse collected was disposed of by tipping in a disused clay pit at Calvert, which is rented by the Council from the London Brick Co. Ltd. The Council were very fortunate in obtaining some 260 cu. yds. of good covering material delivered to the tip. It is becoming increasingly

difficult to obtain suitable material for tip covering.

Every effort was made to keep the tip in a presentable condition and the Bristol Angledozer continued to give good service in this respect.

Fly infestation was kept to a minimum by regular spraying of the tip face with insecticide and dusted

with tip dressing.

The rodent operator carried out good work in keeping rodent infestation to an almost nil level.

General.—Facilities were given to residents of the Rural District to dispose of large or bulky items and other rubbish at the Calvert tip—free of charge. Numerous householders took advantage of this offer and during the year several derelict cars were taken in and disposed of at the tip.

Dustbins.—A further 50 $3\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. dustbins were ordered during the year.

(a) Dustbins provided for the first time by the Council during the year ... 39

(b) Replacement bins provided by the Council during the year ... 8

(c) Total number of bins on hire as at 31.12.68 (for which an annual charge of 7/6d. is made) 412

Abandoned Vehicles.—One vehicle was removed by the use of the Council's tractor and trailer and disposed

of in the Calvert tip.

Part III of the Civic Amenities Act which came into force on 27th July, placed an obligation on Local Authorities to remove and dispose of vehicles which had been abandoned without lawful authority in their area on any land in the open air.

The Act also contained clauses requiring Local Authorities to remove other refuse which was abandoned and charges had been prescribed for the removal,

storage and disposal of vehicles.

The Council gave consideration to the construction of a compound for the storage of abandoned vehicles pending their disposal but decided to defer action on the matter.

Trade Refuse.—Regular weekly collections of trade refuse were made from two small factory premises and charges for this amounted to £123 15s. 0d.

Salvage.—The total income from the sale of waste paper and scrap iron during the year amounted to £46 17s. 10d.

Cesspool and Septic Tank Cleansing.—Septic tanks and cesspools owned by the Council were cleansed at four monthly intervals during the year. This work is carried out by Contract.

6. Schools

Works of repair and re-decoration have again been carried out during the year by the County Education Committee at several village schools.

7. SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public swimming baths in the Rural District but rural residents in the summertime, as well as school children, used the open air one in the Borough

of Buckingham.

Investigations were carried out during the year following a complaint made by the Headmaster of a private school, in respect of an obnoxious smell emanating from what was formerly an ornamental pond, which adjoins the school swimming pool. He was most concerned that the polluted water from this pool might gain access to the swimming pool via cracks in the concrete constructed walls and floor of the pool.

The public sewers which run through the school grounds were checked and tested to ascertain that there was no outflow from these which could have caused the pollution. A sample of water was taken from the land spring supply used for filling the pool and also a sample of the polluted water and these

were submitted for analysis.

The analyst's report indicated that the water used in the swimming pool showed evidence of contamination by coliform organisms, a high proportion of which were of the faecal type. He reported on the sample of pond water. "This sample had a most objectionable odour and is obviously polluted by decomposing organic and vegetable matter, but there is no direct evidence that the pollution is derived from domestic sewage."

In view of the doubtful bacteriological quality of the water used in the swimming pool, a request was made that the Governors of the School give consideration to the installation of a suitable chlorination/ filteration plant, to ensure that all water entering the pool will be suitably treated under controlled conditions.

8. RODENT CONTROL

Work during the year by the rodent operative has again been carried out in a satisfactory manner:—

Work of Inspection and Control

(a)	Number	r oi	compia	ints re	ceivea		• • •	• • •	80
(b)	Number	r of	Proper	ties ins	spected	and	visits car	rried	
	0114				•				3796

(c) Number of properties found infested with rats ... 255
 (d) Number of properties found infested with mice ... 15

Inspection and test baiting of sewers in 3 villages was also undertaken.

The revenue derived from treatment of business premises during the year amounted to £139 0s. 0d.

9. AIR POLLUTION

Further discussions took place during the year regarding atmospheric pollution in the District and the Committee agreed to the setting up of 2 measuring stations in the Calvert area during the financial year 1969/70.

10. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act places a duty on occupiers of offices, shops, and railway premises to make application for registration of premises to the appropriate Authority.

Premises	registered a	re as	foll	ows:—		
Offices				•••	3	
Retail S	hops		• • •	•••	7	
Wholesa	ale Warehouses				1	
Catering	g Establishment	s			1	
Nu	mber of Inspect	ions car	rried	out		 16
Nu	mber of Contra	vention	c			Nil

11. Factories Act 1961

The table below shows the position during 1968 as far as work-places and factories are concerned and the inspections made for purposes as to health and sanitation.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors). :

	Number	Number of				
Premises (1)	on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier prosecuted (5)		
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority	2	4	Nil	Nil		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	22	22	2	Nil		
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Total	24	26	2	Nil		

(ii) Cases in which DEFECTS were found:—

	Nur	Number of cases in which pros-			
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Refe To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	ecutions were instituted (6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.I)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ven- tilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating					
to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	4	4	Nil	Nil	Nil

Part VIII of the Act — Outwork (Sections 113C and 111):— Persons engaged in soap packing 11 Persons engaged in wigmaking 1
12. THE CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOP- MENT ACT, 1960 Number of Site Licences in force 4 Number of Inspections 14 Nuisances found to exist Nil
During the year alterations and the relaying of defective drainage systems were carried out at 37 existing premises. Nine septic tanks, serving ten dwellings were constructed during the year. Number of New drains examined 97 Number of visits for that purpose 235 Number of W.C.'s installed 101 Number of new soil and ventilating pipes
installed 82 14. PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS 1928 AND 1936 Number of Petroleum Licences, December 1968:— 500 gallons or less 33 Over 500 gallons but not more than 1,000 gallons 7 Over 1,000 gallons
Licences issued in respect of new installations Testing of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks (a) New tanks installed and which satisfied prescribed test 6 (Total capacity of 6,250 gals.) (b) Existing tanks submitted to pressure retest and which were found to be satisfactory 4 (c) Tanks disused and removed from site Nil

Testing of Electrical Equipment
(d) Test certificates received certifying that
electrical equipment in connection with
petrol service pumps complied with Construction Requirements 3
·
Investigations were carried out regarding informa- tion received that a licencee was transporting petrol
in various assorted cans in a van (some 60 gallons) at
a time, and pouring the contents of the cans into his
underground storage tank. It was found that the
licencee had had supplies of petrol cut off by the
Petroleum Company.
The Licencee was interviewed and advised of the
consequences, and the practice ceased.
15. The Animal Boarding Establishments Act,
1963
Number of premises licensed 1
Inspections carried out 2
16. The Pet Animals Act, 1951
Number of premises licensed 1
Inspections carried out 1
17. Infectious Diseases
Enquiries in connection with infectious
disease 4 Number of visits re disinfection 3
Number of visits re disinfection 3
18. Housing and Building Regulations
(a) Number of plans deposited for new
houses (159 units) 38
(b) Number of plans deposited for other
works 172 (c) Number of plans rejected Nil
(c) Number of plans rejected Nil (d) Inspections carried out in connection
with Building Regulations and Planning
Acts1301
T 10/0
Town and Country Planning Act, 1962
(a) Number of applications deposited 242
(b) Number of applications refused 47

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE General Sanitation Water Supply 72 ... 235 Drainage Piggeries 4 Moveable Dwellings ... 14 Petroleum Installations 40 **Factories** 26 Refuse Disposal and Collection ... 118 Clean Air Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ... 16 Sewerage and Sewage Disposal ... 436 Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits ... 155 1,118 Housing Housing inspections, visits, etc., for purpose of Housing Acts, Public Health Acts, Improvement Grants and other miscellaneous visits 737 Food Slaughterhouse visits 108 Food Hygiene (Shops) ... 257 (Canteens) 51 ... (Licensed Premises) 107 10 (Dairies) (Fishmongers) 2 (Street Vendors) 33 Sampling 99 667 Building Visits and inspections for the purpose of the Building Regulations and Town and Country Planning Acts ... 1,301 ... 3,823

SECTION D

The following table shows the number of houses erected by the Council during the post war years:—

Erection of Post War Council Houses up to December 1968

Parish			Houses	Bungalows	Total Completed	Under Con- struction
Adstock			16	_	16	_
Akeley			19	5	24	
Beachampton			10		10	—
Biddlesden			4		4	<u> </u>
Charndon			10	2	12	5 — — —
Chetwode			4 8		4 8	<i>-</i>
Edgcott	•••		8	—	8	_
			10	_	IO	—
Leckhampstead			4		4	—
Lillingstone Lov	vell		4		4	<u> </u>
Maids Moreton			24	5	29	_
Marsh Gibbon			34	4	38	—
Middle Claydon			4	<u> </u>	4	[
Padbury	•••	•••	30	16	46	_
	•••	• • •	3	_	3	· —
Preston Bissett		•••	17	2	19	—
Radclive-cum-C		ore	4	-	4	(—
Steeple Claydon	١	•••	75	48	123	
Stowe	•••	• • •	4	2	6	—
Thornborough	•••	• • •	22	_	22	
Thornton	•••	•••	4	—	4	
Tingewick	•••	•••	54	20	74	14
Turweston	•••	•••	6		6	
Twyford		• • •	36	4	40	_
Water Stratford		• • •	_	4	4	_
Westbury	•••	•••	17		17	5
Total	•••		423	112	535	24

Total number of Council dwellings erected	
and occupied during the year	28
Total number of Council dwellings under con-	
struction at 31.12.68	24
Total number of houses built and owned by	
the Council:—Pre-War 299; Post War 535	834

Progress

The 28 dwellings under construction at the end of 1967 were completed and occupied during the year.

Tenders were negotiated for a further 24 dwellings in the parishes of Charndon, Tingewick and Westbury, and these were accepted by the Council and approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and all were under construction at the end of 1968.

1968 (19th) Programme

Details were submitted to the Ministry for the erection of 34 dwellings in the following parishes:—

Adstock 10 houses
Chackmore 3 bungalows
Preston Bissett 3 bungalows
Shalstone 4 bungalows
Steeple Claydon 14 houses

Contractors were invited to tender for the houses included in this programme and are due to be returned in January, 1969.

1969 (20th) Programme

The Ministry advised the Council that no objection was raised to the erection of 12 dwellings at Steeple Claydon as these houses would replace prefabricated bungalows.

Private Enterprise Housing

Erection of Post War Houses by Private Enterprise up to December 1968

Parish			Houses	Bunga- lows	Total Com- pleted	Under Constr- uction	By Other Author- ites
Addington			2		2		
Akeley		• • •	5	8	13	3	
Adstock			34	I	35		
Barton Hartsho	rne			I	I	_	
Beachampton		• • •	5	4	9	_	
Biddlesden		•••	5 5 3	2		_	
Charndon		• • •	3	15	7 18	_	
Chetwode			_	I	I	_	
Edgcott	• • •		I	I	2	-	
Foscote			-	I	I	_	
Hillesden	•••	•••	2	2	4	2	
Leckhampstead		•••	I	I	2	_	
Lillingstone Day		• • •	5	—	5	-	
Lillingstone Lov		• • •	_	2	2	—	
Maids Moreton	• • •	•••	70	17	87	13	
	• • •	•••	24	9	33	12	
Middle Claydon		• • •	2	_	2	_	
	• • •	•••	18	3	21	I	
	• • •	•••	6	—	6	_	
Preston Bissett		•••	—	5	5	2	
Radclive-cum-C	hackn	nore	7	2	9	_	
Shalstone	•••	•••	2	2	4	I	
Steeple Claydon		•••	37	20	57	II	
Stowe	•••	•••	20	9	29		
Thornborough		•••	20	13	33	3	
Thornton	•••	•••	2	2	4	—	
Tingewick	• • •	•••	I	`30	31	I	
	•••	•••	2	I	3		
	•••	•••	5	5	10	I	
Water Stratford	•••	•••	I	5 3 6	4		
Westbury	•••	•••	II	6	17		
Total			291	166	457	50	

	cupied	d and occ	es erect	iber of hou	Total nu
60	• • •		3	he year 19	during
	and	uthorities	ther .	rected by	Houses
Nil				d during 1	-
4.57				ber of private	
45/	•••			since 1945	
1.5				ber of dw	
10			45	ties since 1	Autho

Improvement of Existing Council Houses

During the year hot water systems were installed in 6 houses.

Prefabricated Bungalows

During the year work commenced on the demolition and clearance of these temporary dwellings as and when occupiers were rehoused by the Council

No. of prefabricated houses held			
Housing (Temporary Accommo	dation	Act)	
1944	• • •	• • •	49
Number demolished by 31.12.68		•••	16
Number vacated and awaiting der	nolitio	n	2

Housing Estate Roads

During the year Contractors were engaged for carrying out repairs and tar spraying and surfacing on two estate roads and one access road and forecourt to garages, owned by the Council.

Great difficulty is experienced in maintaining and keeping the roads and verges in a tidy condition due to the narrowness of the roads and the increased amount of vehicular traffic using them. Verges are continually being run over and during the winter time they become nothing more than a sea of mud.

Unfit Houses

Oigit 110	изсэ	
INSPECTIO	ON AND ACTION DURING THE YEAR	
1.	Number of Houses found to be in a state	
	unfit for habitation	6
2.	- The state of the	
	of action during the year and previous years:—	
	(a) In clearance areas	3
3.	Number of Houses demolished to make	
	way for redevelopment, road improve-	
4.	ment, etc	3
4.	Houses in respect of which undertakings were given by the owner to render prem-	
	ises fit for habitation	3
5.	Houses closed	1
6.	Action deferred	1
Overcrow	dino	
		1
the year.	were no cases of overcrowding reporte	ea
the year.		
T		
IMPROVEM	IENT OF DWELLINGS	
Discretion	nary Improvement Grants	
Conversi	-	
		T*1
_	oplications received Noplications approved (a) owner/occupied N	Vil Jii
7 1 p	(b) other N	
An	mount of grant approved N	
		1
	Amount of grant paid£40	00
IMPROVEM	FNTS	
	oplications received	7
•	oplications approved (a) owner/occupied	7
Ар	$(b) other \dots$	4
An	nount of grant approved £2,99	
Gr	ants paid:—Number of dwellings	5
	Amount of grant paid £2,00	
To	tal number of dwellings improved to date 20	

during

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications received		14
Applications approved:—		
(a) owner/occupied—Full standard		5
Full standard		
(higher limit)	•••	7
Reduced standard	•••	Nil
(b) other dwellings—Full standard	•••	Nil
Full standard		
(higher limit)	•••	3
Reduced standard	•••	Nil
Grants paid:—Number of dwellings	•••	13
Amount of grant paid	£2,	,097
Number of amenities provided:—		
Fixed baths, or showers		11
Wash basins	•••	11
Hot water supplies at 3 points	•••	9
	•••	3
Water closets 2 points	•••	
	•••	13
Food storage facilities	•••	10
Higher limit grants—Additional grant-aided work		
Number of bathrooms added	•••	1
Number of piped water supplies installed		Nil
Number of septic tank drainage syste	ms	
installed	•••	4
Total number of dwellings improved to da	ate	84

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food

MILK

Reports were received from the Food and Drugs Authority regarding the existence of brucella infection in two dairy herds.

It was ascertained that milk produced at one farm was being sold to a pasteuriser and partly in its raw state. All milk produced at the farm was diverted for pasteurisation. In the case of the other farm all milk was being sold in its raw state and again this was diverted for pasteurisation.

All dealers' licences, other than those issued by the Ministry, are issued by the County Council as the Food and Drugs Authority.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Investigations were made regarding a complaint concerning dirty milk churns delivered to a farmer by a wholesale supplier.

Investigations were also carried out with regard to crates containing bottles of milk being deposited on the highway verge awaiting collection by a retailer.

Appropriate action was taken in both cases.

ICE CREAM

No applications were received during the year for the registration of premises under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream.

Total number	of	retailers	on r	register	•	 45
Inspections						 14

71 samples of ice cream have been taken from premises serving ice cream to the public. These samples were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Oxford,

for bacteriological examination by the methylene blue reduction test and were graded as follows:—

Provisional	Grade I	•••	•••		•••	55
Provisional	Grade II	•••		•••		12
Provisional	Grade III	•••	•••	•••	• • •	4
Provisional	Grade IV					Nil

This test affords a simple means for the grading of the bacteriological cleanliness of ice cream.

UNFIT FOOD

The severe rain storms during July caused flooding of a basement store at a retailers premises in one of the villages. Flood water had entered the store and a quantity of foodstuffs affected had to be removed and destroyed, being unfit for human consumption. The following foods were surrendered and destroyed.

Cooked meats and meat products 2 cwt. 85 lbs.

Fresh fruit and vegetables ... 4 cwt. 65 lbs

Bottles of cordial and soft drinks:—
large bottles 100

small bottles 24

A thorough check was made on the food stocks held at a general store in another village after the proprietor who had recently taken over the business had received complaints from customers that food-stuffs were stale or 'old stock'.

The checking and listing of the foods considered to be unfit took a considerable time and representatives of Manufacturers of certain commodities were called in to check the age of canned foods, especially baby foods which from the external appearance of the cans appeared to be satisfactory. The manufacturers concerned were very co-operative and arranged with the Council for the destruction of these cans which were 'old stock' and made concessions to the retailer.

The following goods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption and were removed and destroyed by the Department:—

Canned meats and meat products 1 cwt. 15 lbs. Other canned foods ... 6 cwt. 30 lbs. Other foods ... 2 cwt. 50 lbs.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

A complaint was made to the Department concerning a foreign body, i.e. a wire staple which was found embedded in a sausage. This was not discovered until the sausages were cooked in preparation of a meal. The Food and Drugs Authority were advised of all the relevant facts and the matter was passed over to that Authority for action.

A further complaint was received regarding the sale of $2 \times \frac{1}{4}$ lb. packets of shredded beef suet alleged to be stale and mouldy, and which had been purchased from a store in one of the villages.

The suet was examined and it was observed that it was discoloured, gave off a stale smell and had the appearance of being stale and rancid.

A visit was made to the retailer's premises, and he found that $11 \times \frac{1}{4}$ lb. packets of suet had been delivered by the wholesaler four days before the complaint was made, along with other goods.

The remaining stock of suet was examined and found to be in the same stale condition as the packets sold. The retailer voluntarily surrendered the remaining stock as being unfit.

One of the packets of suet purchased by the complainant was sent to the Public Analyst for examination, and in his report he stated that the sample submitted was badly discoloured, mouldy and very rancid. He also stated that the sample was not of the substance demanded and also quite unfit for human consumption.

The Council decided to institute legal proceedings against the retailer.

General

The severe rainfall in July caused considerable damage to a broiler house. The broiler house situate on low lying ground near a brook was flooded, and some 6,000 birds were destroyed by flood water.

Several visits were made to the premises to ensure that the aftermath of the flood in the broilerhouse which was nothing more than a mass of mud and decaying carcases was disposed of quickly, so as to alleviate nuisance to the occupiers of nearby residential property.

MEAT AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year a total of 1,375 animals was slaughtered for meat in the two licensed private slaughterhouses in the district. Once again 100% inspection of the meat after slaughter was carried out. There was a slight increase in numbers of animals killed.

It is with every satisfaction that I have to report for the eighth year in succession that no cases of tuberculosis were found in adult cattle slaughtered during the year.

There were no cases of localised cysticercosis.

Out of a total of 394 pigs slaughtered, 5 were found to be affected with localised tuberculosis. The percentage of the carcases inspected affected by tuberculosis was 1.27 as compared with 2.10 the previous year.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or part:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	176	_		805	394	_
Number inspected	176	_	_	805	394	_
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	I		_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	107	_	_	150	100	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	60.79			18.76	25.38	
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned	_		_	_		
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_				5	
Percentage of the inspected affected with tuberculosis	_	_	_		1.27	_
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	_		_	_	_	_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration			_	_		
Generalised and totally condemned	_		-	ı – ,	_	_

Parts or Organs condemned are classified as follows:

	Veal	Beef	Pork	Mutton	Total
Whole Carcase	_			I	I
Plucks		_	7	I	8
Livers		99	23	139	261
Heads and Tongues		_	3	I	4
Hearts		I	10	2	13 65
Lungs	—	8	56	I	65
Part carcase		_	5	I	6
Miscellaneous		2	2		4
Kidneys		_		_	_

Approximate Total Weight 10 cwt. 0 qrs. 12 lbs.

Number of licensed slaughterhor	uses	• • •	2
Visits to slaughterhouses	•••		108
Visits to butcher's shops			116
Number of licensed slaughterme	n	•••	8

Other Foods surrendered as unfit for human consumption:—

> Corned beef 3 lbs.

FOOD PREMISES

The premises coming within the purview of the Regulations are summarised as follows:—

Homes for Aged Persons		•••	• • •	2
School Canteens		•••		14
Private School Kitchens	• • •	•••		5
Factory Canteens	•••	•••		2
Licensed Clubs		* * *	• • •	5
Licensed Public Houses	•••	• • •	• • •	32
Mobile Fish and Chip Vans	• • •	• • •		1
Shops—General Stores				33
Butchers	• • •	* * *		5
Bakers	•••	•••	•••	1
Fishmongers	• • •	•••	• • •	2
			_	
Total		• • •		102

A total of 399 visits and inspections were carried out at these premises during the year.

The standard of hygiene and cleanliness in the majority of the premises is reasonably good.

Food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are classified as follows:—

Ice cream (registered for storage and sale)	44
Ice cream (registered for manufacturing using	
complete cold mix)	1
Mobile Vans (for frying fish and chips)	1
Manufacture of Sausages	5

KNACKERS YARDS

There are no licensed Knackers Yards in the district.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

All butchers' meat and other foods condemned as unfit are disposed of by burial under control of the Department.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

BAKEHOUSES

Number on register	• • •	•••	•••	•••	1
Number of visits		•••	• • •	•••	3
Contravention of regulations					1

JOHN C. SHARPE,

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

